



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 31.

THE Treasury Department is now at work constructing, at great expense, an additional vault for the storage of one hundred million silver dollars, the present vaults being already so crowded with such dollars that they can hold no more of them. The people will not keep silver dollars, but send them back to the Treasury as rapidly as possible. But still the coinage of silver dollars goes on at the rate of two million a month. As they cannot be forced into circulation, and are held as security for silver certificates, why the uncoined bullion could not be used for that purpose, and the great expense of coinage and storage be saved, is hard to comprehend. No matter how wrong the President may be, and is, on the question of civil service reform, that he is right on the silver question, the wisest and most disinterested men in the country have not the slightest doubt.

THE PHILADELPHIA *American*, in an article opposing the idea that in appointing a successor to the late Associate Justice Woods, of the U. S. Supreme Court, the President should select a man from the South, which section has now but one member of that court, and he a renegade, sectionally as well as politically, says: "There is nothing in the nature of the office which suggests a sectional motive in choosing the man to fill it." Oh, yes there is. There will be a Presidential election next year, as there was eleven years ago, and, notwithstanding the laws since passed, members of the U. S. Supreme Court may have to decide the election of 1888 as they did that of 1876. What has been done once, can be done again. There is every reason why the President should appoint a Southern democrat, and not one why he shouldn't.

SENATOR INGALLS says: "I have no hesitancy in declaring that in this country negro suffrage has been an absolute and unqualified failure." Every intelligent Southern man has known, from the time the privilege of suffrage was first conferred upon the negroes, that it was bound to be, from the nature of the case, an utter and entire failure. But it is quite a surprise to them to know that one of the most ultra republicans in the U. S. Senate, the man who has apotheosized John Brown, should, even at this late day, have reached the same conclusion.

SOME MEN, at least, if not the times, are sadly out of joint. Postmaster-General Vilas, a democrat, though he obtained his place by means of the votes of ex-Confederates, and their sons, says none but ex-Union soldiers shall be promoted in his department. But the republican members of the New York Senate, though elected by the votes of men who put substitutes into the Union army, and their sons, refuse to confirm the appointment of Gen. Sickles, an ex-Union soldier, to be commissioner of immigration in their State.

THE FEW iron makers in Canada, finding how rich those of this country have grown by reason of a protective tariff, subscribed large sums to the tory election fund in that country, and are now recompensed by a protective tariff of five dollars and a half a ton on pig iron. This, of course, shuts out American iron from another large market, and, consequently, reduces the demand for American labor. But still American laborers continue, as regularly as Congressional elections recur, to vote for protectionists.

AS THE Government printing office and the bureau of engraving and printing have long been used as the means by which partisan and political debts could be paid, and as the work in both, as demonstrated by contract bids, can be done at less expense by private parties, why an administration so professedly enamored of retrenchment and reform as the present one, should not recommend the abolishment of both, is hard for any body except a mungwump to tell.

IT IS a gratifying fact that the address made at Arlington yesterday upon the occasion of the decoration of the soldiers' graves in that cemetery, was not of the usual bloody-shirt order, but breathed a spirit of reconciliation and good will that was in marked and happy contrast with that of some of those previously delivered there on similar occasions. But it must be remembered that the orator is a democrat.

NEARLY twenty-seven hundred voters cast ballots in this city last Thursday. Of course there must have been several hundred who did not. As the ratio of population to voters is five to one, Alexandria city must have a population of at least fifteen thousand—a gratifying increase over that of the last census.

We are requested to say that the statement made by a correspondent of the GAZETTE at Marshall, Fauquier county, that, "It is reported a large remunerative price has been offered to Mr. Lawrence Washington for 'Waveland,' the superb property owned by Mr. Washington," is not true.

Several fatalities from lightning occurred in New York State Friday. Morris Harris of Saratoga was instantly killed by lightning, which struck his wagon house, in which he had taken refuge from the storm. At Mechanicsville Charles Warren was struck and instantly killed while at work in a barn. In Hartford, Washington county, while Ira Warren and his three sons were working in the storehouse of their farm, a thunderbolt entered the building, killing Henry, and stunning the other three, who, however, soon recovered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1887.

It is reported to-day that Secretary Lamar may possibly be appointed to the vacant seat on the supreme bench of the United States. It is said that he is very anxious to have it, and that experience proves his inaptitude for the position he now holds, which place requires a quick and active, as well as a vigorous mind, while his is of just the reverse character. He knows little or nothing about practical law, but has a theoretical knowledge of it; and as he is sixty-six years of age and could retire in a short time on ten thousand dollars a year for the rest of his life, the place would just suit him, especially as he has sense enough to entertain no very lively hopes of the continuance of the present administration beyond the time for which it was elected, and as Messrs. George and Walthall have preempted Mississippi's two seats in the United States Senate. There is a prevailing impression, however, that Mr. T. J. Semmes, of New Orleans, may get the place. He is comparatively a young man, and possesses in an eminent degree all the requisite qualifications for it, including a thorough knowledge of, and familiar acquaintance with the civil law, which none of the present members has, and which they have now to seek from other people. It was formerly the custom always to have at least one man on the bench familiar with the civil law, as claims under the old laws of Louisiana and California, and the present ones of Mexico, are constantly coming before the court, requiring a knowledge of that law. But since the time when the selection of the members of the court was first restricted to one section of the country, that custom has of course been discontinued. Justice Field, when asked to day if it was essentially requisite and necessary that the justice to be appointed should be familiar with the civil law, replied that it was not, for the reason that the court's lack of knowledge in that respect was always supplied by the counsel in the cases. He thus, but unwittingly, showed plainly enough that the old custom of having a man on the bench acquainted with the law referred to should be revived as soon as possible.

A prominent member of the Jackson democratic club of this city, says the undemocratic course of the present administration has had such a disheartening, if not disgusting effect, upon that club, that though it is of forty years' standing, its meetings now are sparsely attended, and its funds hardly sufficient to maintain its organization.

Major Bev. Tucker, of Virginia, has recently received a fee of thirty-five hundred dollars. Having no immediate use for the money, he would not object to lending it on approved security. He says, however, that borrowers with such security wait it for an annual interest of five per cent., but that he can not afford to lend it at such a low rate, as he has been paying five per cent. a month for money nearly all his life.

The papers of this city have said nothing about it, but it is currently reported that Rev. Dr. Newman, in his sermon last Sunday night, said "there was no marble enough in the world to commemorate the deeds of valor of the Union soldiers, nor hell deep enough to bury those who had striven to destroy the Union," or words to that effect, and that that sentiment was so objectionable to many of his hearers that some of them immediately left the church.

A complaint has been received by the interstate commerce commission from William H. Council, a colored man, directed against the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, in which he avers that on account of his color he was forcibly ejected from a first-class car after having paid for a first-class ticket. He asks that the commission award him \$25,000 damages and such other relief as may seem proper.

The award of prizes at the late drill here is the subject of a good deal of comment, and, as is usual in all such cases, gives occasion for much wagging of censorious tongues. Of the prize money distributed \$17,500 went to the Southern soldiers, and only \$7,500 to those of the North and West. The fact is harped on in extenso, and is attributed by those who think it is "more than flesh and blood can stand to see 'rebels' bearing off honors at the federal capital," to the "hunkym of the judges to Southern aristocracy." The same class of malignants also say that "Dixie" was the only tune played by the bands that evoked any applause. They also say that when the leaders of the Southern bands that came here were examined by the proper committee concerning the music they played, they answered they could not play the Star-Spangled Banner, Hail Columbia and Yankee Doodle without notes, but that all of them replied they could play Dixie in the dark. But those who talk this way represent only a small portion of the city's population.

The plans for the proposed new hotel at Old Point Comfort were approved by the War Department to-day. The new hotel will be erected on the lot immediately west of the Hygeia Hotel, and just across the road from the latter. The building will cost five hundred thousand dollars. Work will be commenced at once, and be completed in time for next Spring's business.

The army officers who served as judges at the national drill called at the War Department to-day and paid their respects to Secretary Endicott and General Sheridan prior to returning to their regular stations. Col. Black, who was president of the board of judges, said to-day that the drill was a complete success from a military standpoint, and that those who managed it and those who participated in it were entitled to great credit.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. T. S. Dabney, medical examiner in the pension office, has resigned.

It is estimated that 300,000 persons witnessed the various sporting events in New York and vicinity yesterday.

Advices from San Domingo dated May 13 state that the sugar crop this season is abundant and of a superior quality.

Rear-Admiral Shufeldt, United States Navy, has begun a libel suit against the proprietor of the Shanghai *Courier*, growing out of an article with reference to the Admiral's presence and motives in Corea.

Democratic congressmen are reported as unanimous in declaring that an extra session of Congress is necessary, and that it will be called in October, while the President is thus far quoted as unfavorable to the scheme.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A large floating mill will be erected soon at Nokesville.

At Arkona, Ontario, Canada, an inquest as to the death of Mrs. Laura Ryckman, near Catlett's Station, Fauquier county, December 20, 1886, resulted in the verdict that the said Laura Ryckman came to her death from poisoning by arsenic, administered by one Martha Jane Ryckman.

The American Telephone Co. has organized under the laws of Virginia, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and has obtained a concession from the Venezuelan Government to monopolize the telephone business of that country for thirty-five years. The superintendent started yesterday from Washington to gather this Central American harvest.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

The distribution of prizes to the winners at the National Drill took place on the drill ground at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Assistant Adjutant General King opened the envelopes and taking out the contents read the judges report. The following is a list of the prize winners:

Regimental—First Virginia Regiment, prize, a magnificent stand of colors (United States flag, regimental flag and guidons), with gold, silver and bronze medals to the officers.

Battalions—1. Washington Light Infantry, prize \$8,000.

2. Louisville Legion, of Kentucky, prize \$1,500.

3. Fifth Rhode Island.

In the company drills there were eighty-two movements, and the judges allowed a maximum of ten points for perfection in each movement. Perfection in all movements would have brought a maximum of 820 points. The number of points earned by the various competing companies were as follows:

Company—1. Lomax Rifles, Alabama, prize \$5,000, percentage, 753.

2. Company D, First Minnesota, prize \$2,500, 736.6.

3. Belknap Rifles, Texas, prize \$1,500, 734.1.

4. Washington Rifles, Washington, D. C., prize \$1,000, 716.6.

5. San Antonio Rifles, Texas, prize \$500, 686.5.

6. Indianapolis Light Infantry, 673.1.

7. Toledo Cadets, 672.6.

8. Washington Light Infantry, 661.

9. Washington Southern, 646.

10. Company A, Fifth Rhode Island, 618.

11. Muscatine Rifles, 613.3.

12. Alexandria Light Infantry, 612.5.

13. Sheridan Guards, New Hampshire, 608.3.

14. Walker Light Guard, Richmond, Va., 581.2.

15. Custer Guards, Michigan, 576.6.

16. Fort Wayne Rifles, 570.1.

17. Worcester City Guards, Ohio, 547.

18. Jackson Rifles, Michigan, 539.5.

19. Louisiana Rifles, 523.3.

20. Richmond Grays, 503.3.

21. Neely Rifles, Maine, 499.

22. Company C, First New Jersey, 482.

23. Company A, First Minnesota, 470.3.

24. Molinere Rifles, Brooklyn, 464.6.

25. Washington Cadet Corps, 435.6.

26. Eighth Separate Company, Rochester, 405.

27. Governor's Guard, North Carolina, 367.3.

28. State Guard (colored), Richmond, Va., 249.6.

29. Attack Guard (colored), Richmond, Va., 241.

30. Company C, Second Connecticut, 176.6.

Light Artillery—1. Indianapolis Light Artillery, prize \$1,500.

2. Milwaukee Light Battery, prize \$1,000.

3. The R. E. Lee Battery, of Petersburg, Va., drew for place, but did not appear for drill.

Machine Guns—1. Cincinnati Battery, prize silver trophy and \$750.

2. Battery A, Louisville Legion, prize \$500.

3. Zouaves, Chicago Zouaves, prize \$1,000.

2. Philadelphia Zouaves, prize \$750.

Cadet Corps—1. Michigan Military Academy Cadets, prize \$1,000.

2. Maryland Agricultural College Cadets, prize \$750.

3. Bethel Academy (Va.) Cadets.

4. Peekskill Academy Cadets.

5. Sayre Lake Cadets.

St. John's Academy Cadets, Alexandria, Va.

Individual Drill—1. Private Starke, San Antonio Rifles; prize gold medal and \$100.

2. Sergeant Conrad, Washington Light Infantry; prize silver medal and \$75.

3. Sergeant Wagner, Louisville Legion; prize bronze medal and \$50.

Gen. Jones commandant of the military in the Decoration Day parade arranged so as to give the Southern battalion the right of the line, with the Vicksburg Southerners at the head of the column. When the line was about to move the lieutenant commanding the Molinere Rifles claimed the right of the line. The company could not be placed there without disturbing the southern battalion and separating the Vicksburg Southerners from their band. Gen. Carahan, to whom the matter was referred promptly settled it by assigning the Molinere Guard to the right of the line of the G. A. R. as a special escort. This, however, did not satisfy the lieutenant of the Brooklyn company, who wheeled his men out of line and marched them to camp. Gen. Carahan, speaking of the matter, said that the Molinere Rifles did not know what the post of honor was. If they had accepted the designation given them, he said, they would have had the Marine band in front of them, and would have been the special escort of the G. A. R.

The refusal of the Vicksburg Southerners to parade with the colored troops has been the means of causing the officers of the company to be the recipients of several anonymous communications, in which were threats that the colored people intended to cut some of the Vicksburgers before they left town.

HANLAN BENTON.

The three mile race between Hanlan and Gaudaur occurred at the Calumet course, Chicago, yesterday, for the championship of America and \$5,000 in stakes. A slight roughness of the water had no deterring influence, and the start was made with promptness. Hanlan was at once a trifle in the lead, pulling a short quick stroke, 42 to the minute. Gaudaur kept close to him with a long, steady sweep, about 36 to the minute. Gradually Hanlan forged ahead, and at the end of the first mile was fully a boat length in advance. It had been the gossip that if Hanlan could lead to the turn he was nearly a certain winner, but if Gaudaur reached the buoy first Hanlan would never catch up on a stern chase. Great, therefore, were the expectations of Hanlan's friends to see him nearing the turn clearly ahead of Gaudaur and gaining all the time.

The rain now began to fall. The lake was soon lumpy from end to end, and the downpour was almost blinding. Hanlan turned first, two lengths ahead; time, 10.02. He was pulling about 35 strokes a minute at this point, and rounding Gaudaur struck about the same gait. Hanlan stopped an instant here for some purpose, but did not lose the lead. He kept well to the front from the start, until entering the third mile. There Hanlan commenced to flag. So uneven did it seem to require, that many believed the boat was leaking or had shipped one of the choppy seas. He showed the long, steady sweep he had taken at the outset, but faster. With machine-like precision he passed the struggling Hanlan. A boat's length of water between them could be seen, then another, and at last one more. "Hanlan's beaten," murmured the crowd. "No, no," shouted others; "see him spurt; see him spurt." And spurt Hanlan did with vengeance. The multitudes on shore and float held their breath, then, regardless of rain, tossed hats and umbrellas in the air and started to yell like Comanches. The cheers died on their lips. Hanlan could not stand the pace, and again Gaudaur's great sweep began to tell. It was then that Hanlan lay back just an instant, and, turning his face from the rain, shot a glance over his shoulder at Gaudaur. The single glance was enough. Hanlan saw himself irrevocably beaten. Gaudaur was six lengths to the fore. Seeing Hanlan surrender all hope Gaudaur magnanimously slackened the speed and passed the stand an easy winner by four lengths. Time, 19.30. It was a fine performance under the adverse conditions.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Herman Ditterich and Marie Hildab Muller, Max E. Lutzner and Clara Ida Fika, J. E. Austin and L. M. Brown, John Welch and Alice Peatman, Chas. P. Sales and Annie M. Blankenship, and O. E. Lucas and Kate Hutchison, all of Richmond.

Master Fitzhugh Lee, who rode beside his father in the parade in Richmond, has been elected a member in the Stuart Horse Guards.

BURNED TO DEATH.—At 1 o'clock Sunday morning one of Brown, Howard & Co.'s shanties at shaft 2, new aqueduct at Merritt's Corners, New York, caught fire. About seventy-five men were sleeping in it at the time. All escaped except two, James Connolly and a man, who were burned beyond recognition. Connolly was 60 years old. Michael Baker escaped safely from the burning building, but immediately thought of his pocketbook containing \$50, which he had left under his bed, and rushing into the shanty to save his money he was burned on the face, arms and body so badly that he will probably die from the effects of his injuries. James McGee was also badly burned. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lighted cigar or a gasoline lamp. Several men lost all they had.

Views of Sir Edward Thornton. Sir Edward Thornton, one of the representatives of the English holders of Virginia bonds, says that his colleague, Mr. S. N. Braithwaite, and himself worked very hard to effect an amicable settlement with the State authorities, and failing to do so prepared a report of their labors, which is now on its way to England. He says his observation convinced him that the debt question has developed into a political issue in the State, and any settlement that will be satisfactory to the English bondholders in the slightest degree is extremely doubtful, unless the people of the State take the matter to the polls and dispose of it there. The better class of people in Virginia, he says, favor an honest adjustment of the debt, but this class is overpowered by the political forces. The democrats are divided on the subject, while the republicans are united. So far as the politicians are concerned, Sir Edward says he has but little faith in the promises made by either party, although he inclines to the view that the more intelligent class of people in Virginia are to be found in the democratic party, while the republican party is made up almost entirely of the colored people and the designing whites who lead them. The latter promise to do the right thing after the next presidential election, in case the republican party is victorious. What they will consider the right thing after the election is over, in case they should be successful, depends upon circumstances. The democrats are badly frightened over Mahoneism, and they do not know just which course to pursue in this matter to get the advantage of him. They have all the money and all the power at present, yet they hesitate to act in accordance with the judgment of the best people in the State. Sir Edward says he has concluded that the joint committee of the Virginia Legislature who consulted with the English representatives had no intention of making a proper settlement, and many of them used the opportunity to manufacture political capital for themselves, as several of them went out and made speeches for the public while the negotiations were pending. He says the Virginians have injured their credit all over the world by their action in this matter, and they are to-day required to pay a higher rate of interest for money than they would be had they made an effort even to pay the interest on their debt. No foreign country will lend them money now on any terms, and, as a consequence, the people of the State have to bear additional burdens. The last proposition made by the bondholders was considered fair and just by all fair-minded people in this country and abroad, yet it was rejected, either because the Virginians do not intend to come to terms or because they did not see the force of the argument that it would be greatly to their advantage to have the option of redeeming the principal of the bond and ten percent of the debt at the rate of 75 cents on the dollar. The bondholders offered to compromise on the basis of thirty-four millions, and the Virginians placed their total at twenty-old millions. "We would have accepted this latter proposal," said Sir Edward, "had it been accompanied by the cash, but we could not consent to fund it. The Virginians claim they are poor and cannot afford to pay the debt, no matter how willing they might be to do so. If they would only make an effort to pay the interest on the debt, that would be taken as an act of good faith, and their credit could thus be restored, and they could borrow all the money they need."—*Wash. Correspondence of Balto. Sun*, 30th.

Views of Sir Edward Thornton.

A LIFE STRUGGLE IN THE DARK.—A man named Glenan has been confined in jail at Lincoln, Neb., on complaint of his wife, who has applied for a divorce. The case was to come up on Monday, and Constable Jacoby visited her on Saturday evening to notify her when to appear at court. It was late when the constable arrived at the house and the rain began to fall, so he concluded to wait. Meanwhile Glenan had effected his escape from jail and made for home. He arrived about nine o'clock and found the constable's team hitched outside. He cut the horses loose, started them for home and proceeded to stone the house, knocking out all the windows and severely injuring his wife and two children. Constable Jacoby emptied the chambers of his revolver at Glenan without effect. It was then pitch dark. He grappled with the man, however, relieving at the time a terrible blow over the head from a club. Here a struggle for life began, which ended a mile from the house and lasted all through the darkness and rain until 3 o'clock in the morning. Both were powerful men and of equal nerve. The result was that Jacoby's skull was fractured and his face beaten and bruised beyond recognition. It will be impossible for him to recover. Glenan is badly used up, but his injuries are not fatal. One of his children will die from the effects of being hit by a stone thrown through the window by him.

A SECRET MARRIAGE.—A Louisville dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press* says: "A secret marriage in fashionable society has leaked out. The contracting parties were Dr. John Y. Oldham, of this city, and Miss Mary S. Flood, of Lynchburg, Va. She is the daughter of Major John H. Flood, and came here on a visit to her brother, who is a broker in this city. She is a remarkably beautiful girl, and went into society a great deal, where she met Dr. Oldham. She was engaged to A. G. White, of Virginia, and the latter suiter being strongly favored by her father, she was unwilling to break off with him. Dr. Oldham urged his suit persistently, and she finally yielded so far as to consent to a secret marriage. The young couple went over to Jeffersonville over a month ago, and after the ceremony was performed returned to their homes. They intended to keep the secret until next fall, when they proposed having a gay wedding in Lynchburg. A few days ago, however, the young lady received a note from Mr. White announcing that he would pay her a visit, and upon consultation with her husband they decided to disclose the marriage, which was accordingly done Sunday."

FATAL ENDING OF A QUARREL. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 31.—C. R. Jackson shot and killed Peter Frazer Saturday. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel of ten years standing when both men were living in Texas. Frazer sent a bunch of cattle to Jackson and said he received in pay counterfeit money and he demanded a return of the stock. Jackson denied the claim and accused Frazer of swindling and dealing in counterfeit money of which charge Frazer was convicted and served five years in the penitentiary. On being released he moved to New Mexico, where he came in contact with Jackson, and for years they have been watching for each other. Saturday they met and exchanged shots.

FATAL RUNAWAY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 31.—A horse attached to a carriage containing three ladies and a gentleman became frightened last evening and ran away on Main street to the river. The carriage collided with a freight car, breaking the carriage into splinters and violently hurling its occupants against the front of the car, and instantly killing Mrs. Eleanor Randall and fatally injuring Mrs. Charles French and her daughter, Miss Emily French. The gentleman, Charles French was stunned, but escaped without serious injury.

PITTSBURG STRIKERS. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 31.—It was reported to-day that the stove molders have decided to stand out firmly for an advance in wages, and they will refuse to sign the agreement asked for by the manufacturers. This postpones the settlement of the strike indefinitely.

FATAL STABBING. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 31.—Samuel Prinke, living near here, stabbed his wife



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.—Herr Von Radowicz, the German ambassador here, declares that the article by Gen. La Flo, recently published in *Figaro*, in which it was asserted that Russia prevented Germany from attacking France in 1872, was incorrect.

ROME, May 31.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 170 to 49, yesterday adopted a naval credit for \$5,000,000 lire. The money will be expended on ironclads, torpedo boats and forts, the credit to extend over a period of ten years.

The Duke of Norfolk and the Bishop of Salisbury have had several interviews with the Pope on the question of the Vatican resuming official relations with England.

PARIS, May 31.—M. deHeredia has accepted the office of Minister of Public Works and M. Dauterme that of Minister of Commerce. The refusal of Admiral Jaures to accept the office of Minister of Marine is attributed to a conversation he had with M. deFreycinet, who told him that a cabinet headed by M. Rouvier must soon fall, and that when it did he (deFreycinet) would form a ministry himself which should include Admiral Jaures. M. Barbey, the new Minister of Marine, is a Senator and was formerly in the navy. His appointment is only provisional. It is affirmed that although Gen. Ferron, the new Minister of War, will now preside at the coming fete at the Opera House, which was looked forward to as a demonstration in favor of Gen. Boulanger, the latter still intends to be present and in the uniform of a general. Anxiety is expressed lest his presence may result in some disturbance.

MADRID, May 31.—In the Cortes yesterday Senor Balaguer, minister of the Colonies announced a reorganization of the Colonial tariff. Henceforth there are to be only two classes of duties, the highest for nations without treaties with Spain and the lowest for nations with such treaties. Export duties on West Indian sugar will be suppressed and other measures taken to improve the trade of the colonies with Europe.

VIENNA, May 31.—A special committee of the War Department has rejected the proposal to form a balloon corps on the ground that the enormous cost of establishing and maintaining such a corps would counterbalance its slight advantages. Emperor Francis Joseph and Crown Prince Rudolph will unveil the monument to Hayden, the composer. The Archbishop of Vienna will officiate at the ceremony, which will be accompanied with a religious and musical service.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The Council of State has rejected the finance minister's proposal to heavily tax Russians residing or travelling abroad.

LONDON, May 31.—The yacht race from Harwich to South End took place to-day. A spanking east breeze prevailed. The Thistle was the first to cross the finishing line, crossing at 1:01 p. m., the Irex second at 1:04 p. m., the Genesta 3d, at 1:11 p. m., and the Wendur fourth at 1:27 p. m. The Irex, however, wins the first prize and the Thistle the second. The Irex, Neptune, Thistle, Queen Mab, Sleuthound, Wendur, Foxhound and Genesta are entered for the Channel race, which will be contested on Saturday. The first prize will be £350.

During service in the cathedral at Pressburg, Hungary, on Sunday, an alarm of fire was raised. A panic ensued and many of the congregation were injured in the crush, which resulted from the frantic endeavors of the people to reach the doors. No further particulars of the panic have been received. The grain porters at the Avonmouth docks, Bristol, who struck against the use of elevators in unloading vessels, have gone back to work, the employers having promised to use elevators only when they were insufficiently supplied with manual labor.

RUSSELL, May 31.—The miners in the Liege district have resumed work. In the Borinage and Centre districts and at Charleroi very few of the strikers have returned to work.

TRAGIC ENDING OF A QUARREL. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 31.—C. R. Jackson shot and killed Peter Frazer Saturday. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel of ten years standing when both men were living in Texas. Frazer sent a bunch of cattle to Jackson and said he received in pay counterfeit money and he demanded a return of the stock. Jackson denied the claim and accused Frazer of swindling and dealing in counterfeit money of which charge Frazer was convicted and served five years in the penitentiary. On being released he moved to New Mexico, where he came in contact with Jackson, and for years they have been watching for each other. Saturday they met and exchanged shots.

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FATAL STABBING. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 31.—Samuel Prinke, living near here, stabbed his wife

with a penknife last night, inflicting fatal wounds. The couple have been separated for several weeks, and jealousy is supposed to have promoted the deed. Prinke has been locked up.

Killed by a Policeman. DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—Last evening William B. Dolan interfered with policeman John Klebba, who was trying to quell a disturbance, and was shot and instantly killed. Mrs. Conner, grandmother of the deceased, died last night from the effects of the shock.

COUNTY ELECTION.—The election commissioners met this morning at the county clerk's office, pursuant to adjournment, and finished the canvass of the returns, as follows:

For Treasurer, W. C. Wibrat, 723; no opposition. For Commonwealth's Attorney James E. Clements, 580; Edmund Burke, 126; Clements' majority over Burke 454. For Clerk of County Court, H. H. Young, 362; R. W. Johnston, 395; Johnston's majority 3. For Sheriff, R. A. Veith, 330; John D. Payne, 252; M. F. Birch, 149; Ve